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| **Angles** |

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| Angles are used in daily life.  Engineers and architects use angles for designs, roads, buildings and sporting facilities.  Athletes use angles to enhance their performance.  Carpenters use angles to make chairs, tables and sofas.  Artists use their knowledge of angles to sketch portraits and paintings.  If two lines meet (or intersect) at a point, then an **angle** is formed.  The point of intersection of the lines is called the **vertex**.  An angle is shown below.  An angle  Lines *AB* and *AC* meet at the point *A* to form an angle.  The point *A* is the vertex of the angle, and the lines that meet to make the angle are called the **arms of the angle**.  **Naming Angles**  An angle is named by using the names of the points on the arms, with the name of the vertex in the middle.  **Size of an Angle**  The amount of turn from one arm of the angle to the other is said to be the **size of an angle**.  The angle size measures the amount of turn from one arm to the other  The size of an angle is measured in **degrees**; and the symbol used to represent degree is º.  There are 360º in a full turn (or circle).  A full turn has 360 degrees  **Note:**  A **degree** is defined such that the angle of one full turn (or circle) is 360 degrees. |